



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

None of these vessels carried passengers, and triplicates of certificates furnished their masters are inclosed herein.

On May 13 steamship *Alene*, with 27 passengers from this port, bound for New York, was given a bill of health after said passengers were inspected by me.

For the week ended May 11, 4 deaths occurred in Port Limon, viz: One negro, adult male, accident; 1 negro, adult male, nephritis; 1 negro, adult male, influenza; 1 negro, adult male, syphilis.

The general health of the port and vicinity is fair, there being no evidence of any infectious or quarantinable disease.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *May 13, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for district under my command for the week ended May 11, 1901:

Nineteen deaths occurred in this city, 3 of which were in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week, per 1,000, was 24.76. Following report shows cause of death:

Meningitis, 4; tuberculosis, 3; enteritis, 2; paludic fever, 2; sclerosis, arterial, 2; fiebre de borras, 1; cachexia, 1; fatty degeneration of the heart, 1; endocarditis, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; congestion, pulmonary, 1.

Nine vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique; 20 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; 177 health certificates issued passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 66 pieces baggage inspected and passed, passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 34 pieces baggage, from Havana, destination Santiago and Manzanillo, were labeled to be disinfected at arrival at destination.

The baggage of 108 laborers embarking on the steamship *Saratoga*, bound for the Daiquiri Mines, consisting of 104 pieces baggage, was disinfected previous to embarkation.

*Casilda.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 5 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity; 10 vessels inspected and passed and 10 bills of health issued vessels.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port; no contagious diseases; 5 vessels inspected and passed, and 7 bills of health issued vessels.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,*  
*In Temporary Charge.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *May 20, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended May 18, 1901: Twenty-four deaths

have occurred in this city, 6 of which occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 31.28.

Following report shows causes of deaths: Tuberculosis, 4; paludism, 4; pernicious fever, 3; enteritis, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 2; old age, 1; rachitis, 1; gangrene, 1; bronchitis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; heart disease, 1; wounds, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1.

Ten vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 13 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; no alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 42 health certificates issued passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 92 pieces baggage inspected and passed, prior to departure; 4 pieces of baggage, destination Southern States, disinfected; 6 pieces baggage from Havana, destination Santiago and Manzanillo labeled to be disinfected on arrival at destination.

*Casilda*.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantera reports 4 deaths in city of Trinidad during week. No contagious diseases reported; 12 vessels inspected and passed and 10 bills of health issued.

*Santa Cruz del Sur*.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port during week. No contagious diseases reported; 6 vessels inspected and passed and 6 bills of health issued.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,*  
*In Temporary Charge.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Gibara.*

GIBARA, CUBA, May 11, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer, island of Cuba, I have the honor to inclose herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended May 11, 1901.

Nine vessels were inspected and passed and 1 (the U. S. S. *Yankton*, from Key West) boarded and passed.

Thirteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States and ports in the island of Cuba.

Respectfully,

S. GOMEZ,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Havana—Three cases yellow fever.*

HAVANA, CUBA, May 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended May 18, 1901:

The yellow-fever report for the week shows 3 cases, with no deaths. One of these cases was that of a seaman who was removed from the Ward Line steamship *Matanzas* on the arrival of that ship on the 13th from Tampico and other Mexican ports. So far this month there have been 5 cases, which include the above seaman, and no deaths.

On the 12th instant the stevedores and lightermen working on the harbor went out on a strike, which required almost every vessel in the harbor to go alongside the wharf to discharge cargo. Guards were placed on the Ward Line steamers, and the discharge and loading of cargo was done under quarantine supervision. No guards were placed on the Morgan Line steamers for the reason that these vessels, after